

YOU TOO CAN SPEAK
ENGLISH
AN ORAL APPROACH

你也能说英语

口语入门

练习册答案 (1—50课)

上海外语教育出版社

KEY TO WORKBOOKS LESSONS 1—50

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藏书章

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1~50

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You Too Can Speak English

an oral approach

You Too Can Speak English
has been compiled by
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and their Associates.

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Introduction for the Teacher

The ten Workbooks of *You Too Can Speak English* series contain a wide variety of writing exercises and dictation quizzes designed to reinforce the oral work done with the basic text and recorded materials. They are also meant to provide a welcome change of pace and activity in the class period.

The lessons of the Workbooks exactly parallel those of the basic texts and are fully integrated with them. Just as in the textbooks, every 5th and 10th lesson is designed for review and has a different format. The general layout for each workbook is the following:

Lessons 1-4 and 6-9

Exercise 1: a dictation quiz to be given in class and corrected on the spot.

Exercises 2 & 3: writing exercises to be given as homework and corrected in the following class.

Lessons 5 and 10

Exercises 1-4: dictation quizzes meant to test mastery of the new patterns introduced in the four previous text lessons. These are given in class and corrected on the spot.

Exercise 5: a homework exercise to be corrected in the following class.

The pages in the students' workbooks are perforated so that homework can be conveniently handed in. However, correction done orally or on the blackboard is quicker and easier, and students can benefit much more from this kind of self-correction.

Key to Workbook 1

练习册(一)

答 案

EXERCISE • 1

DICTATION

Listen to the dialogue between Bob Smith and Mary Brown three times and then write it from memory.

A *May I ask your name?*

B *I'm Mary Brown.*

A *How do you do, Miss Brown?*

I'm Bob Smith.

B *I'm glad to know you, Mr. Smith.*

Procedure: Say the sentences at natural speed while pointing at A and B on the blackboard. The students should not write until the three dictations are finished. For checking have some students write the sentences on the blackboard. Afterwards, you can also have them memorize the dialogue in very little time.

EXERCISE • 2

HOMEWORK: PARAGRAPH WRITING

Fill in the verbs and check against the sentences of Lesson 1.

This is my friend Ann. She lives in San Francisco
and works for a bank. She also goes to a language
institute. She likes swimming and listening to music.

Now write a similar paragraph about Frank and Tom, making any changes you like.

EXERCISE 3

HOMework: SELF-INTRODUCTION

Introduce yourself by writing out these sentences in full.

1. My name is ...

2. I'm ... years old.

3. I live in ...

4. I go to/went to ... University/High School/Junior High School.

5. I am majoring in/majored in ...

6. I work for/am going to work for ...

7. I like ...

8. My favorite kind of music is ...

9. My ambition is to ...

10. I am studying English because I want to ...

EXERCISE·1

DICTATION

Listen to the dialogue three times and then write it from memory.

See Lesson 1 for procedure

A *Are you a student?*

B *No. I work in a post office.*

What about you?

A *I go to the university.*

B *What sort of things do you like?*

A *I like tennis and painting.*

EXERCISE·2

HOMEWORK: PARAGRAPH WRITING

a) Study this passage and then do the exercises that follow.

Ambitions

This is Dan Peters and his sister June. They live in Longville near Dallas. Dan is a student. He goes to Dallas university and studies economics. June stays at home and helps her mother. She likes cooking and making clothes. Her ambition is to go to Paris, because Paris is the center of the fashion world.

Dan's ambition is to start a travel agency. He studies German at a language institute two nights a week. He wants to travel abroad and practice his German in Europe. But first, he must study hard and learn it very well.

b) Answer these questions in full, without using YES or NO.

1. Where does Dan Peters live?

Dan Peters lives in Longville.

2. Which university does he go to?

He goes to Dallas University.

3. Does he study German? Where?

He studies German at a language institute.

4. What is his ambition?

His ambition is to start a travel agency.

5. Where does he want to travel?

He wants to travel abroad.

6. Is that why he's studying German? (That is why . . . etc.)

That is why he is studying German.

**c) Write your answers as a single paragraph. Use these conjunction phrases:
2-3, . . . AND HE ALSO . . . ; 4-5, . . . BECAUSE . . .**

*Dan Peters lives in Longville. He goes to Dallas University and he
also studies German at a language institute. His ambition is to start
a travel agency, because he wants to travel abroad. That is why he
is studying German.*

EXERCISE • 3

HOMEWORK: MAKING QUESTIONS

Examples She lives in Longville.

Where does she live?

I'm Dan Peters.

May I ask your name?

1. He works in a post office.

What does he do? / Where does he work?

2. She goes to art school.

What does she do? / Where does she study?

3. No, he isn't a student.

Is he a student?

4. That's Mrs.Liu.

Who's this (that) lady?

5. I like mountain climbing and tennis.

What sort of things do you like?

6. No, I go to high school.

Do you go to college?

7. No, she works in a hospital.

Does she work in an office?

8. No, they study at a law school.

Do they go to the university? / Do they study at a medical school?

9. No, he's a student.

Does he work?

EXERCISE·1

DICTATION

Listen to the dialogue three times and then write it from memory.

A *Who's this young man?*

B *That's Mr. Huang.*

A *Where does he live?*

B *In Wuhan.*

A *Is he a student?*

B *No. He works for Air China.*

EXERCISE·2

HOMEWORK: NUMBERS PRACTICE

Study the numbers spelled out here.

NUMBERS

1	one	13	thirteen	25	twenty-five
2	two	14	fourteen	26	twenty-six
3	three	15	fifteen	27	twenty-seven
4	four	16	sixteen	28	twenty-eight
5	five	17	seventeen	29	twenty-nine
6	six	18	eighteen	30	thirty
7	seven	19	nineteen	40	forty
8	eight	20	twenty	50	fifty
9	nine	21	twenty-one	60	sixty
10	ten	22	twenty-two	70	seventy
11	eleven	23	twenty-three	80	eighty
12	twelve	24	twenty-four	90	ninety

100	one hundred
101	one hundred (and) one
110	one hundred (and) ten
200	two hundred
201	two hundred (and) one
212	two hundred (and) twelve
284	two hundred (and) eighty-four
1,000	one thousand
1,382	one thousand, three hundred (and) eighty-two
6,001	six thousand (and) one
24,000	twenty-four thousand
140,218	one hundred (and) forty thousand, two hundred (and) eighteen
1,000,000	one million
2,500,670	two million, five hundred thousand, six hundred (and) seventy

YEARS

1900	nineteen hundred
1472	fourteen seventy-two

TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Same for car license plates)

078-34-7201	o, seven, eight; three, four; seven, two, o, one
492-66-0802	four, nine, two; six, six; o, eight, o, two

Write these numbers.

- Four hundred (and) seventy-two 472
- Eight hundred (and) sixty-seven 867
- Seventeen seventy-six 1776
- Nine thousand, seven hundred (and) seventy-one 9,771
- One thousand (and) one 1,001
- Nine hundred (and) ninety thousand,
nine hundred (and) ninety-nine 990,999

7. Three million, six thousand, five hundred
(and) forty-three 3,006,543

Spell out the following numbers.

8. I was born in _____
(*Nineteen sixty-one.*)
9. My telephone number is _____
(*Five, two, one, six, four, seven,*
eight, nine, one.)
10. The population of China is _____
(*over one billion.*)
11. Columbus discovered America in _____
Fourteen ninety-two.

EXERCISE 3

Write sentences using opposite adjectives.

[illegible]

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. TV movies – boring | <i>TV movies aren't boring.</i> |
| | _____ |
| | <i>They're interesting.</i> |
| | _____ |
| 2. Ann – married | <i>Ann isn't married.</i> |
| | _____ |
| | <i>She's single.</i> |

3. this exercise — long *This exercise isn't long.*

- It's short.*

4. Lesson 3 — difficult *Lesson 3 isn't difficult.*

- It's easy.*

5. policemen — short *Policemen aren't short.*

- They're tall.*

6. my grandfather — *My grandfather isn't young.*
 young
 He's old.

7. the soup — cold *The soup isn't cold.*

- It's hot.*

8. Chewing gum — *Chewing gum isn't expensive.*
 expensive
 It's cheap.

9. our garden — large *Our garden isn't large.*

- It's small.*

10. German — easy *German isn't easy.*

- It's hard.*

EXERCISE·1

Dictation

Listen to the dialogue three times and then write it from memory.

A *Excuse me. Are you Chinese?*

B *Yes, I am. I'm from Wuhan.*

A *Are you studying here?*

B *No. I'm a tourist.*

But I study English in China.

A *You speak very well.*

B *Thank you.*

EXERCISE·2

Homework: Paragraph Writing

a) Study this passage and then do the exercises that follow.

Practicing English

Liu Li is Chinese and she goes to junior high school. She's a third year student. She's studying English and she likes it very much. She takes the train to school every day and she always studies her conversation book on the way.

When the train stops at a station, Miss Liu looks at the platform carefully. She is looking for foreigners. When a foreigner gets on the train, she always goes to him and practices her English.

She can't have very long conversations because she can only speak a little. But it's a good way to practice what she knows, and maybe learn something new, too.

b) Answer these questions in full, without using YES or NO.

1. Is Liu Li a junior high school student?

Liu Li is a junior high school student.

2. Does she study English?

She studies English.

3. Does she like it?

She likes it very much.

4. What does she study on the train?

She studies her conversation book (on the train).

5. Does she often speak to foreigners on the train?

She often speaks to foreigners on the train.

6. Is this a good way to practice what she knows?

This is a good way to practice what she knows.

c) Write your answers as a single paragraph. Add the conjunction AND between 2-3 and add TOO at the end of 5.

Liu Li is a junior high school student. She studies English and she likes it very much. She studies her conversation book on the train. She often speaks to foreigners on the train, too. This is a good way to
